



भारत का राजपत्र

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इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जारी है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

मोदिस
(NOTICE)

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 28 फरवरी 1973 तक प्रकाशित किये गये हैं :—

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published up to the 28th February 1973 :—

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—गून्य—

—Nil—

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियाँ, प्रकाशन नियन्त्रक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांग-पत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएँगी। मांग-पत्र नियन्त्रक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तिथि से दस दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Controller of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Controller within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

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PART I—SECTION 1

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[Notification relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court]

राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 13 अक्टूबर 1973

सं० 62-प्रेज़/73—राष्ट्रपति मध्य प्रदेश पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारियों को उनकी वीरता के लिए राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक सहर्ष प्रदान करते हैं :—

अधिकारियों का नाम तथा पद

श्री इन्द्रदेव सिंह,
हैंड कांस्टेबल सं० 742,
पुलिस थाना पनिहार,
जिला ग्वालियर,
मध्य प्रदेश।

श्री हशन किलेदार,
हैंड कांस्टेबल सं० 530,
18वीं बटालियन,
ग्वालियर,
मध्य प्रदेश।

श्री जंग बहादुर,
कांस्टेबल सं० 733
18वीं बटालियन,
ग्वालियर,
मध्य प्रदेश।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

15 मार्च, 1972 को पनिहार पुलिस थाना को सूचना मिली कि संभवतः डाक् हरचरन तथा उनके साथी पार नामक गांव में जो पनिहार पुलिस थाने से नगभग 12 मील है, मौजूद है। सूचना प्राप्त होने पर श्री इन्द्रदेव सिंह हैंड कांस्टेबल के नेतृत्व में एक पुलिस दल ने इस सूचना की जांच करने के लिए गांव पार को प्रस्थान किया। रात्रि में वे डाकुओं का पता नहीं लगा सके किन्तु 15 मार्च, 1972 को प्रातः जब श्री इन्द्रदेव सिंह, श्री हशन किलेदार और श्री जंग बहादुर मनीराम चमार के घर के समीप पहुँचे, तो उन पर डाकुओं द्वारा, जो मकान में लूपे थे, अन्नानक स्टेनगन से गोलियाँ चलाई गई। श्री इन्द्रदेव सिंह की दोनों जाधों में चोट लगी, श्री हशन किलेदार के दाईं टांग में गोली लगी और श्री जंग बहादुर के गले में चोट आई। तब डाकुओं ने गोलियों की आड़ में तथा पुलिस दल व ग्रामीणों को डरा कर भागने का प्रयत्न किया। यदि उपर्युक्त पुलिस कर्मचारियों ने साहसपूर्ण तथा दृढ़ कार्यवाही न की होती तो वे लोग अपने प्रयत्न में सफल हो जाते। क्याकि मुख्य पुलिस दल उस मकान में कुछ दूरी पर था, जहाँ डाकुओं ने गारण ले रखी थी।

श्री इन्द्रदेव सिंह, श्री हशन किलेदार और श्री जंग बहादुर ने अपनी चोटों की परवाह किये बिना चबूतरे की आड़ ली और अपने दल के सदस्यों तथा ग्रामीणों को सतर्क किया। उन्होंने डाकुओं को तब तक उलझाएँ रखा जब तक कि मुख्य पुलिस दल वहाँ पहुँच नहीं गया और मकान को घेर नहीं लिया। तीनों पुलिस अधिकारी पूरे पांच घंटे तक गोली चलाते रह यथापि उनके घावों से बहुत खून बह रहा था और उन्होंने गिरोह के नेता तथा उनके दो माथियों को मार डाला। कुछ गोलाबारूद भी बरामद किया गया। डाकुओं के गिरोह का एक व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया।

डाकुओं के माथ इस मुठभेड़ में उपर्युक्त तीनों पुलिस अधिकारियों ने उल्कष्ट वीरता, साहम तथा कर्तव्यपरायनता का परिचय दिया।

2. ये पदक राष्ट्रपति के पुलिस तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक नियमावली के नियम 4 (i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिए जा रहे हैं तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 15 मार्च, 1972 में दिया जाएगा।

सं० 63-प्रेज़/73—राष्ट्रपति कलकत्ता पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिए पुलिस पदक सहर्ष प्रदान करते हैं :—

अधिकारियों के नाम तथा पद

श्री कालिका प्रसाद बनर्जी,
पुलिस इस्पेक्टर,
कलकत्ता पुलिस,
कलकत्ता।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

1 जनवरी, 1971 को श्री गुरु गोविन्द सिंह की वर्षगांठ के उपलक्ष्य में कलकत्ता में सिख समुदाय द्वारा एक धार्मिक जलूस लिकाला गया। जब श्री कालिका प्रसाद बनर्जी जलूस के रकार्थ माथ जा रहे थे तो उन्हें सूचना मिली कि एक गाड़ी में जलूस की ओर बढ़ते हुए कुछ सशस्त्र सिख और पेशेवर हृत्यारों द्वारा जलूस पर आक्रमण किये जाने की संभावना है। इस सूचना के मिलने पर उन्होंने गाड़ी की ओर दो पुलिस अधिकारियों को तैनात किया फिर तुरन्त ही उन्होंने चौरंगी मार्ग पर दक्षिण की ओर जाती हुई अपराधियों की गाड़ी देखी। यद्यपि उनको इस बात की पूरी जानकारी थी कि गाड़ी में बैठे व्यक्ति सशस्त्र हैं, फिर भी उन्होंने गाड़ी को धीमे करने तथा रोकने का इशारा किया। जैसे ही गाड़ी

स्त्री श्री बनर्जी ने अपना रिवाल्वर निकाला और उसे गिरोह के नेता जागीर सिंह की ओर ताना जो चालक के बगल में बैठा था। जागीर सिंह हक्का-बक्का हो गया। इतने में कुमुक आ गई और गाड़ी में सवार सभी व्यक्तियों को हिरासत में ले लिया गया। तलाशी लेने पर कुछ शस्त्र और गोलाबारूद बरामद हुआ जो कब्जे में ले लिया गया।

श्री कालिका प्रमाद बनर्जी ने निजी सुरक्षा की परवाह न करते हुए सशस्त्र अपराधियों के गिरोह को पकड़ने में उदाहरणीय साहस और उच्च कर्तव्यनिष्ठा का परिचय दिया।

2. यह पदक पुलिस पदक नियमावली के नियम 4 (i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 1 जनवरी, 1971 से दिया जाएगा।

सं० 64-प्रेज/73—राष्ट्रपति मध्य प्रदेश पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारियों को उनकी वीरता के लिए पुलिस पदक सहर्ष प्रदान करते हैं।

अधिकारियों के नाम तथा पद

श्री विजय कुमार दास,

मुरैना,

मध्य प्रदेश।

श्री दामोदर बन्दोपन्थ चवान,

सहायक कमांडेट,

5वीं बटालियन,

विशेष सशस्त्र दल,

मुरैना,

मध्य प्रदेश।

श्री मनबहादुर,

कांस्टेबल सं० 30,

2री बटालियन,

विशेष सशस्त्र दल,

खालियर,

मध्य प्रदेश।

श्री रामस्वरूप,

कांस्टेबल सं० 138,

2री बटालियन,

विशेष सशस्त्र दल,

खालियर,

मध्य प्रदेश।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

6 मई, 1971 की सहायक पुलिस अधीक्षक, मुरैना और श्री दामोदर बन्दोपन्थ चवान, सेन्टर कमांडर नूराबाद को सूचना मिली कि डाकू मनपाल चमार का गिरोह मुरैना पुलिस थाने के अन्तर्गत रामचरन-कानुरा में ठहरा हुआ है। समस्त उपलब्ध पुलिस दल को तुरन्त एकत्रित किया गया और उसे चार टुकड़ियों

में विभाजित किया गया, जिनमें से दो का नेतृत्व श्री विजय कुमार दास और श्री दामोदर बन्दोपन्थ चवान द्वारा किया गया। श्री दाम के नेतृत्व वाले दल को डाकुओं पर आक्रमण करने और दक्षिण की ओर से गांव का घेरा डालना था और श्री चवान के नेतृत्व वाले दल को उत्तर की ओर से गिरोह पर आक्रमण करना था। सभी टुकड़ियों से अपराह्न 3 बजे तक मोर्चा संभालने को कहा गया। पुलिस की उपस्थिति को गुप्त रखने के उद्देश्य से श्री चवान एक गैर सरकारी ट्रक में गांव के निकट पहुंचे। गांव पहुंचकर उन्होंने पुलिस दल को दो वर्गों में विभाजित किया, जिनमें से एक को गांव से लगभग 250 गज की दूरी पर गांव से बाहर आने वाले एक आम पैदल रास्ते पर निरानी खाने के लिए छोड़ दिया। वे स्वयं डाकुओं को ललकारने और उन्हें गांव से बाहर निकलने के लिए बाध्य करने के लिए लगभग 50 गज और आगे गये। डाकुओं के सन्तरी ने जिसे उस मकान की छत पर, जहां डाकू छुपे हुए थे, निरानी के लिए तैनात किया गया था, जब श्री चवान को गांव की ओर आते हुए देखा तो उसने पुलिस दल पर गोली चला दी। किन्तु श्री चवान अविचलित आगे बढ़ते रहे। पुलिम द्वारा गोली चलाये जाने के परिणामस्वरूप डाकुओं को गांव छोड़ने के लिए बाध्य होना पड़ा। श्री चवान के नेतृत्व वाले पुलिस दल ने उन्हें मैदान की ओर खदेला। जब डाकू खुले मैदान में आ गये तो श्री दास, जो गांव की दक्षिण दिशा में घाट लगा कर बैठे हुए थे, मोर्चे पर खड़े हो गये और अपने आदमियों को गोली चलाने का आदेश दिया। उन्होंने डाकुओं द्वारा अर्ध-स्वत्रालित हथियारों से की जा रही गोलाबारी की परवाह न करते हुए उनका पीछा किया। फिर डाकुओं ने खेतों के बांधों के पीछे मोर्चा संभाला और दोनों पुलिस दलों पर गोलाबारी कर दी। कई बार श्री दास और श्री चवान गोलियों से बाल-बाल बचे किन्तु वे अविचलित रहे और अपने आदमियों को डाकुओं पर गोली चलाते रहने के लिए प्रेरित करते रहे। इसी बीच हैड कांस्टेबल श्री मनबहादुर के नेतृत्व वाले दल ने मोर्चा संभाला और डाकुओं पर गोली चलानी आरम्भ कर दी। कांस्टेबल श्री रामस्वरूप भी अपनी हल्की मरीनगन के साथ उठ खड़े हुए और डाकुओं पर गोलियों चलाना शुरू कर दिया। इस कार्यवाही के फलस्वरूप डाकू तीनों ओर से घिर गये और उनमें से दो मार दिये गये। अब उन्होंने चौथी ओर से बचकर भाग निकले का प्रयत्न किया किन्तु श्री दास, श्री चवान, श्री मनबहादुर और श्री रामस्वरूप सभी ने उनका पीछा किया। वे लगभग आधे मील की दूरी तक गिरोह का पीछा करते रहे और उन्होंने तीन अन्य डाकुओं को जिनमें गिरोह का सरदार भी था, मार दिया। कुछ हथियार और गोलाबारूद भी बरामद किया गया।

डाकुओं के साथ हुई इस मुठभेड़ में, उक्त चारों पुलिस अधिकारियों ने निजी सुरक्षा की परवाह न करते हुए उत्कृष्ट वीरता और कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया।

2. ये पदक पुलिस नियमावली के नियम 4 (i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिये जा रहे हैं तथा फलस्वरूप श्री मनबहादुर, कांस्टेबल, तथा श्री रामस्वरूप, कांस्टेबल को नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 6 मई, 1971 से दिया जाएगा।

राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 13 अक्टूबर 1973

सं० 65-प्रेज़/73—राष्ट्रपति राजस्थान पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिए पुलिस पदक सहर्ष प्रदान करते हैं।

अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री सुख सिंह,
पुलिस उप-अधीक्षक
जिला सवाई माधोपुर
राजस्थान ।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया ।

डाकू चोटिया उर्फ राम प्रसाद जाट सवाई माधोपुर क्षेत्र में एक सक्रिय कुख्यात डाकू था। भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 307 के अधीन एक मामले में अन्तर्ग्रस्त होने के कारण 1968 से वह एक बाहरी व्यक्ति का जीवन व्यतीत करने लगा और डाकू शिवरन सिंह के गिरोह में मिल गया। डाकू शिवरन सिंह के साथ रहने से प्राप्त सफलताओं से प्रोत्साहित होकर उसने अपना अलग छोटा गिरोह बनाना प्रारंभ कर दिया। जुलाई 1970 में उसने गांव जुनवार के एक व्यक्ति कृष्ण अहीर की हत्या की और स्थानीय लोगों को आतंकित किया।

सवाई माधोपुर के पुलिस अधीक्षक श्री अमिताभ गुप्त और पुलिस उप-अधीक्षक श्री सुख सिंह ने इस आतंक को समाप्त करने कार्य अपने ऊपर लिया। 4-11-1970 को सूचना मिली कि पहले दिन चोटिया और उसके साथी गांव जुनवार के क्षेत्र में देखे गये। क्योंकि सूचना अधिक, विश्वासनीय नहीं थी अतः पुलिस का एक छोटा दल गांव की ओर आया। गांव में पहुंचने पर उन्हें मालूम हुआ कि डाकू चोटिया कुछ दूरी पर एक नाले में पड़ाव डाले हुए हैं। कुमुक प्राप्त करने का समय नहीं था। अतः पुलिस दल राति में पड़ाव-स्थान की ओर बढ़ा। जब दल आगे बढ़ रहा था तो उसे कानाफूसी की आकाज सुनाई दी और बाद में रायफल की गोलियां चलने लगीं। पुलिस उप-अधीक्षक श्री सुख सिंह और कांस्टेबल जोर सिंह उस स्थान के बिल्कुल समीप पहुंच गये जहाँ डाकुओं ने मोर्चा संभाला हुआ था। गंभीर खतरे का ध्यान किये बिना वे रेंगकर आगे बढ़े और डाकुओं के स्थान के समीप मोर्चा संभाला। श्री सुख सिंह ने डाकू चोटिया पर गोली चलाई जिससे उसका दाया कंधा जर्मी हो गया। इस समय डाकुओं ने बच कर भाग निकलने का प्रयत्न किया डाकू चोटिया को बी० एल० पिस्टॉल के प्रकाश में श्री सुख सिंह पर निशाना साधते हुए देखा गया। अपना संतुलन खोये बिना श्री सुख सिंह ने पुनः चोटिया पर गोली चलाई, जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप उसकी बही पर मर्त्यु हो गई। उससे .303 की एक रायफल तथा 100 कार्टूस बरामद हुए।

श्री सुख सिंह ने इस मुठभेड़ में उत्कृष्ट वीरता तथा कर्तव्य-परायणता की उच्च भावना का परिचय दिया।

2. यह पदक पुलिस पदक नियमावली के नियम 4 (i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 4 नवम्बर, 1970 से दिया जाएगा।

सं० 66-प्रेज़/73—राष्ट्रपति सीमा सुरक्षा दल के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिए पुलिस पदक सहर्ष प्रदान करते हैं।

अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री सतनाम सिंह,
हैंड कांस्टेबल,
4। श्री बटालियन
सीमा सुरक्षा दल।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

हैंड कांस्टेबल सतनाम सिंह एक सैक्सन कमांडर थे जो सन 1971 के भारत-पाकिस्तान संघर्ष के दौरान अधिक ऊंचाई वाले बान्धीपुर क्षेत्र में कार्य कर रहे थे। सीमा सुरक्षा दल की 61वीं बटालियन से एक गश्ती दल, शत्रु द्वारा अधिकृत एक चौकी से गोली चलवा कर शत्रु की स्थिति का पता लगाने के लिये भेजा गया। श्री सतनाम सिंह 81 एम० एम० मार्टर से सहयतार्थ गोलावारी के लिए गश्ती दल के साथ थे। शत्रु की भारी स्वचालित गोलावारी के कारण गश्ती दल का आगे बढ़ना रुक गया। श्री सतनाम सिंह भारी गोलावारी की परवाह न करते हुए रेंग कर एक अनुकूल स्थल पर पहुंचे और वहाँ से शत्रु की प्रेक्षण चौकी पर मार्टर से गोली चलाने लगे। उन्होंने अपनी सही और नियतित गोलावारी से शत्रु की प्रेक्षण चौकी को नष्ट कर दिया। फिर उन्होंने शत्रु के बंकरों पर गोलावारी की और पांच में से दो बंकरों को नष्ट कर दिया तथा शत्रु की मंजूली मणीन गन को शान्त कर दिया। उन्होंने 10 दिसम्बर, 1971 को दुदगी में शत्रु के कम्पनी मुख्यालयों तथा प्रशासन बेस पर दूसरे छापे में भाग लिया। इस छापे में श्री सतनाम सिंह ने अपनी मार्टर से शत्रु सही गोलावारी की कि शत्रु के गोलावारूद, सप्लाई तथा इंधन से भरे आठ बैरक व तीन बंकर नष्ट हो गये। इससे शत्रु को भारी घट्का लगा।

इन मुठभेड़ों में हैंड कांस्टेबल श्री सतनाम सिंह ने सूझ-बूझ पहल-शक्ति तथा उच्चकोटि की दृढ़ता का परिचय दिया और अत्यधिक छंड तथा शत्रु की गोलावारी के बावजूद उच्च व्यावसायिक कुशलता भी प्रदर्शित की।

2. यह पदक पुलिस पदक नियमावली के नियम 4(1) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 10 दिसम्बर 1971 से दिया जाएगा।

सं० 67-प्रेज़/73—राष्ट्रपति उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिए पुलिस पदक सहर्ष प्रदान करते हैं—

अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री अमर सिंह,
पुलिस निरीक्षक,
हाथरस पुलिस थाना,

जिला अलीगढ़
उत्तर प्रदेश।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

27 नवम्बर, 1970 को पुलिस निरीक्षक श्री अमर सिंह को रात्रि के 8 बजकर 30 मिनट पर सूचना मिली कि अपने गिरोह के साथ पश्चा डाकू के जिला अलीगढ़ में यहियापुर गांव के श्री पोखपाल सिंह नामक एक व्यक्ति के घर में डाका डालने की संभावना है। पश्चा ने आजमगढ़, मथुरा, आगरा और बुलन्दशहर जिलों में आतंक फैला रखा था और उसको जिन्दा या मरा गिरफ्तार कराने के लिए 500 रुपये का इनाम था। श्री अमर सिंह ने एक पुलिस दल का गठन किया और उस स्थान की और तुरन्त प्रस्थान किया जहाँ गिरोह के एकत्र होने की संभावना थी। उस स्थान पर पहुंचने पर पुलिस दल को दो टुकड़ियों में विभाजित कर दिया गया जिसमें से एक का नेतृत्व श्री अमर सिंह ने किया। पुलिस की टुकड़ियों पास के खेतों में छुप गई। डाकू तब एक पेड़ के नीचे एकत्र हुए और जब वे डकैती डालने के लिए अपनी योजनाओं पर विचार करने लगे तो श्री अमर सिंह ने उन्हें ललकारा और चेतावनी दी कि वे पुलिस के द्वारा धेर लिये गये हैं। किन्तु डाकूओं ने पुलिस पर गोली चला दी। वी० एल० पिस्तौलों की सहायता से गिरोह की सही स्थिति का पता लगाने के बाद, श्री अमर सिंह ने डाकूओं की गोलियों का जवाब दिया। श्री अमर सिंह चुपके से आगे बढ़े और गिरोह के समीप रेंगते हुए पहुंचे। अनुकूल स्थिति पर पहुंचने के बाद वे तुरन्त पन्ना पर झपटे और उसे गोली से मार दिया।

डाकू पन्ना के साथ मुठभेड़ में श्री अमर सिंह ने विशिष्ट साहस तथा उत्कृष्ट कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया।

2. यह पदक पुलिस पदक नियमावली के नियम 4 (1) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भूता भी दिनांक 27 नवम्बर, 1970 से दिया जाएगा।

सं० 68-प्रेज/73—ग्राफ्टपति मंसूर पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिए पुलिस पदक महर्प प्रदान करते हैं :—

अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री पी० रामचन्द्र,	(स्वर्गीय)
कॉस्टेबल,	
बेलयेनगढ़ी पुलिस स्टेशन,	
जिला दिक्षिण कतारा,	
मैसूर।	

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

11 जून, 1972 को प्रातः पुलिस थाना बेलयेनगढ़ी, दक्षिण कतारा जिला, मैसूर की सूचना मिली कि कुछ कुख्यात तस्कर कार द्वारा मंगलौर के रास्ते केरल राज्य में चन्दन की लकड़ी की तस्करी के बास्ते, चारमड़ी में तैयारी कर रहे हैं। सूचना मिलने पर बेलयेनगढ़ी पुलिस स्टेशन के उप निरीक्षक के नेतृत्व में एक पुलिस दल ने कार

से चारमड़ी के लिए प्रस्थान किया। कास्टेबल पी० रामचन्द्र भी इस पुलिस दल के सदस्य थे। जैसे ही पुलिस इल चारमड़ी पहुंचा तो उन्होंने एक होटल के पास एक कार खड़ी हुई देखी। पुलिस के बहां पहुंचने का पता लगने पर तस्करों ने कार चला दी और उसकी गति तेज कर दी। पुलिस दल ने, जो स्वयं भी एक कार में था, तस्करों का पीछा किया। जब तस्करों की कार ने निदाल पुल के पास मोड़ लिया तो श्री पी० रामचन्द्र ने, जो पुलिस कार की ओगली सीट पर बैठे थे, तस्करों की कार को रोकने का प्रयत्न करने के लिए दौड़ी हुई पुलिस कार से तस्करों की कार में छलांग मारी। किन्तु वह गिर गये तथा उन्हें गम्भीर नोट आई, जिसके कारण उनकी मृत्यु हो गई।

श्री पी० रामचन्द्र ने तस्करों को पकड़ने के प्रयत्न में उत्कृष्ट वीरता तथा उच्च कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया और ऐसा करते हुए अपने जीवन का भी बलिदान दे दिया।

2. यह पदक पुलिस पदक नियमावली के नियम 4(i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भूता भी दिनांक 11 जून 1972 से दिया जाएगा।

अशोक मित्र, राष्ट्रपति के सचिव

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली 110001, दिनांक 15 अक्टूबर 1973

संकल्प

सं०-ई० 13012/4/73-हिन्दी-2—गृह मंत्रालय के 1 दिसम्बर, 1972 के संकल्प संख्या 8/5/71-हिन्दी-2 के अधीन पुर्णगठित केन्द्रीय हिन्दी समिति में भारत-सरकार श्री जगजीवन राम, रक्षामंत्री को समिति के सदस्य के रूप में सहृदय नियुक्त करती है।

आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक प्रति सभी याज्ञ सरकारों, संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों, भारत सरकार के सभी मंत्रालयों और विभागों, राष्ट्रपति के सचिवालय, मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय, प्रधान मंत्री के सचिवालय, योजना आयोग, नियंत्रक एवं महालेखा परीक्षक, केन्द्रीय राजस्व का महालेखाकार, नई दिल्ली, लोक सभा सचिवालय और राज्य सभा सचिवालय को भेजी जाये।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प को सर्वसाधारण के सूचनार्थ भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाये।

प्रेम प्रसाद नय्यर, संयुक्त सचिव,

आष्टोगिक विकास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक सितम्बर 1973

सं० 12 (18)/72-एल० आई० (2)—आर्डनेस फैक्टरीज के महानिदेशालय, कलकत्ता में सहायक प्रबंधक (परिषीक्षाधीन)/रसायनज के पद पर ज्येन होने पर श्री वी० बी० शर्मा ने विस्फोटक विभाग के पुर्वी सकिल, कलकत्ता में विस्फोटकों के उप तियंत्रक के पद का कार्यभार 9 अप्रैल, 1973 के अपराह्न से छोड़ दिया।

के० वी० तोमस, अवर सचिव

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(परिवार नियोजन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 28 अक्टूबर 1973

संकल्प

सं० ए० 43011/15/73-ए० पी०—भारत सरकार परिवार नियोजन विभाग के अधीन स्वास्थ्यनामी निकाय, जनसंख्या अध्ययन का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संस्थान, बम्बई के कार्य की समीक्षा करने के लिए एक उच्च स्तरीय “समीक्षा समिति” का गठन करती है।

2. समिति का गठन इस प्रकार होगा :—

(1) श्री टी० के० टोपे,	अध्यक्ष
उप-कुलपति,	
बम्बई विश्वविद्यालय,	
बम्बई ।	
(2) डा० डी० टी० लकड़वाला,	सदस्य
निदेशक,	
ग्रथशास्त्र विभाग,	
बम्बई विश्वविद्यालय,	
बम्बई ।	
(3) श्री ए० भन्द्रेश्वर,	सदस्य-सचिव
अपर सचिव,	
स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय ।	

3. इस समिति के कार्य निम्नलिखित होंगे :—

- (क) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय जनांकिकी संस्थान के रूप में जनसंख्या अध्ययन का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संस्थान के संगठनात्मक एवं प्रशासनिक ढांचे की इसकी प्रयोगिता और प्रभाव-कारिता की दृष्टि से जांच करना ;
- (ख) उपलब्ध संसाधनों और उनकी प्रयोगिता की जांच करना;
- (ग) संस्थान के कार्यक्रम और उसके द्वारा की गई प्रगति का मूल्यांक करना ;
- (घ) संस्था के और विकास के लिए अर्थोंपाओं का सुझाव देना ।
- (ङ) संस्थान के वर्तमान नियमों विनियमों और उप-नियमों की कार्य-प्रणाली पर विचार करना और यदि आवश्यक हो तो उपयुक्त संशोधनों का सुझाव देना ।

4. समिति अपने गठन की तारीख से तीन मास के भीतर अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर देगी ।

5. समिति को, यदि आवश्यक हो तो एक और सदस्य सहयोजित करने का अधिकार होगा ।

6. समिति के गैर-सरकारी सदस्य समय समय पर भारत सरकार द्वारा बनाए गए नियमों के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सेवा के क्लास 1 में उच्चतम ग्रेड के अधिकारी को स्वीकार्य दरों पर समिति की बैठकों में उपस्थित होने के लिए यात्रा भत्ता और दैनिक भत्ता उपलब्ध करने के हकदार होंगे । यदि वे वातानुकूलित गाड़ी/हवाई जहाज से यात्रा करना चाहते हैं तो उसके लिए सरकार की पूर्व-अनुमति लेना

आवश्यक होगा । समिति का एसा सदस्य/सहयोजित सदस्य जो सरकारी कर्मचारी है, वह यात्रा भत्ता और दैनिक भत्ता उसी श्रोत से प्राप्त करेगा जहां से वह अपना वेतन प्राप्त करता है ।

7. संबंधित खर्च वर्ष 1973-74 की अनुदान संख्या 43-परिवार नियोजन के मुख्य शीर्ष “30-वा-परिवार नियोजन-का परिवार नियोजन-क-1-तकनीकी परामर्श एवं पर्यवेक्षण, क-1(1) मुख्यालय में तकनीकी विग-क-1(1) (4)-यात्रा भत्ते” में पूरा किया जाएगा ।

आदेश

आदेश है कि यह संकल्प भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए ।

आनन्द प्रकाश अंत्री, उप सचिव

नीवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 11 अक्टूबर 1973

संकल्प

सं० ए० एच० 5-11(6)/73-4 अगस्त, 1973 के भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 1 खण्ड 1 में प्रकाशित इस मंत्रालय के संकल्प सं० ए० एच० 5-11(6)/73 दिनांक 16 जुलाई 1973 के पैरा 2 के आंशिक संशोधन में समिति का कार्यकाल 31 अक्टूबर, 1973 के बाद और चार महीने के लिए एतद्वारा बढ़ाया जाता है ।

आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक प्रति निम्नलिखित को भेज दी जाए :—

(1) श्री एस० एन० सिंहा	अध्यक्ष
4, मोती लाल नेहरू मार्ग,	
नई दिल्ली-11	
(2) श्री य० एस० राव,	सदस्य
अपर सदस्य,	
सिविल इंजीनियर, रेलवे बोर्ड,	
नई दिल्ली	
(3) श्री ओ० मुथाचन,	सदस्य
इंजीनियर इन-चीफ,	
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग,	
नई दिल्ली	
(4) मेजर जनरल जे० एस० बाबा	सदस्य
महानिदेशक (सीमा पक्ष)	
नई दिल्ली	
(5) श्री वी० एस० कृष्ण स्वामी	सदस्य
उप महानिदेशक,	
भारतीय भू विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण मंस्था	
(6) श्री डी० पी० जैन,	सदस्य
मुख्य इंजीनियर, लोक निर्माण	

विभाग, राजस्थान,
जयपुर।

(7) श्री डी० टी० गोवर,
मुख्य इंजीयनयर (पुल),
नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय,
(सड़क पक्ष) नई दिल्ली।

(8) सभी राज्य सरकार/स्थानीय प्रशासन

(9) सीमा पथ विकास बोर्ड

(10) रेलवे बोर्ड

(11) भारतीय भू विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था

(12) केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि आम जानकारी के लिए यह संकल्प भारत के राजपत्र में और संबंधित राज्यों द्वारा राजस्थान और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के राजपत्रों में प्रकाशित किया जाये।

बी० आर० मेहता, उप सचिव

रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड)
नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 27 सितम्बर 1973
संकल्प

मं० ई(आर० बी०) 1/72/21/118—रेलों पर तालिका प्रबन्ध समिति के गठन से सम्बन्धित 19 जनवरी, 1973 के रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड) के संकल्प मं० ई(आर० बी०) 1/72/21/118 के संदर्भ में सरकार ने इस समिति के गठन तथा विचारार्थ विषयों में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का विनिश्चय किया है :—

1. **के लिए** **पढ़िए**

1. श्री एच० एम० चटर्जी
यांत्रिक सदस्य,
रेलवे बोर्ड—सदस्य
2. श्री आर० श्रीनिवासन,
संयुक्त निदेशक, रेलवे भंडार,
रेलवे बोर्ड—सचिव

2. समिति में निम्नलिखित की भी नियुक्ति की गयी है :—

1. श्री एम० श्रीनिवासन
महानिदेशक, अ०अ०मा० सं०,
लखनऊ।
2. श्री एच० एम० चटर्जी,
(भूतपूर्व यांत्रिक सदस्य, रेलवे बोर्ड),
4, मैसो हाल,
1, जय सिंह रोड,
नई दिल्ली।

3. समिति के विचारार्थ विषय इस प्रकार होंगे :—

1. सामान की उपलब्धता और उसके साथ हो तालिकाओं को इष्टतम स्तर पर रखना सुनिश्चित करने के उद्देश्य से भारतीय रेलों पर तालिका का नियन्त्रण और

भंडार को खरीद जिसमें महानिदेशक सम्भरण और निपटान के माध्यम से खरीदे गये भंडार भी शामिल हैं, सम्बन्धी नीति और प्रक्रियाओं की समीक्षा करना;

2. भंडारों में चोरी और उठाई गीरी को रोकने से सम्बन्धित प्रणाली की समीक्षा करना;

3. सम्भरण और निपटान महानिदेशालय के अतिरिक्त अन्य एजेंसियों के माध्यम से भंडार प्राप्त करने के सम्बन्ध में सम्भावनाओं पर विचार करना;

4. चल-स्टाक के लिए फालतू पुर्जों के आयात को पूर्ण रूप से जांच करना;

5. उत्पादन कारखानों में और उनके प्राप्त-पाप्त फालतू पुर्जों के निर्माण हेतु लघु उद्यमों द्वारा सहायक यूनिटों की स्थापना की व्यावहारिकता पर विचार करना; और

6. फालतू पुर्जों की किस्म पर नियन्त्रण की समीक्षा करना।

एच० एफ० पिटो
सचिव,
रेलवे बोर्ड एवं भारत सरकार के पदेन संयुक्त सचिव

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 27 अक्टूबर 1973

विषय

सं० 73-ई(जी० आर०) 1-20/5—यांत्रिक इंजीनियरों भी भारतीय रेल सेवा में विषेष श्रेणी अप्रेंटिसों के रूप में नियुक्ति के लिए उम्मीदवारों का चयन करने के उद्देश्य से संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा 1974 में ली जाने वाली प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के नियम आम जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं।

2. परीक्षा-परिणामों के आधार पर भरी जाने वाली रिक्तियों की संख्या का उल्लेख आयोग द्वारा जारी की जाने वाली सूचना में किया जायेगा। अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के सम्बन्ध में रिक्तियों का आरक्षण भारत सरकार द्वारा नियत संख्या में किया जायेगा।

अनुसूचित जातियों/जन जातियों से अभिप्राय है कोई भी ऐसी जाति/जन जाति जिसका उल्लेख संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) आदेश 1950, संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) (भाग 'ग' के राज्य) आदेश 1951, संविधान (अनुसूचित जन जाति) आदेश, 1950 और बम्बई पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1960 और पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966 के साथ पठित अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जन जाति सूची (अशोधन) आदेश 1956 द्वारा यथा संशोधित संविधान (अनुसूचित जन जाति) (भाग 'ग' के राज्य) आदेश, 1951 और संविधान (जम्मू और काश्मीर) अनुसूचित जाति

आदेश, 1956, संविधान (अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप) अनुसूचित जन जाति आदेश, 1959, संविधान (दादरा और नागर हब्बली) अनुसूचित जाति, आदेश, 1962 संविधान (पाण्डेचेरी) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1964, संविधान (अनुसूचित जातियां) (उत्तर प्रदेश) आदेश, 1967, संविधान, (गोआ, दमन और दीव) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1968, संविधान (गोआ, दमन और दीव) अनुसूचित जन जातियां आदेश 1968, और संविधान (नागालैण्ड) अनुसूचित जन जाति आदेश, 1970 में किया गया है।

3. इन नियमों के अन्तर्गत परीक्षा आयोग इन नियमों के परिणाम I में निर्धारित ढंग में ली जायेगी।

परीक्षा-स्थल नथा परीक्षा की तारीख आयोग द्वारा निश्चित की जायेगी।

4. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा निवास या तो—

- (क) भारत का नागरिक हो, या
- (ख) सिक्खिम की प्रजा हो, या
- (ग) नेपाल की प्रजा हो, या
- (घ) भूटान की प्रजा हो, या
- (ङ) तिब्बती शरणार्थी हो, जो भारत में स्थायी रूप से बसने के इरादे से पाकिस्तान, बर्मा, श्रीलंका और पूर्वी अफ्रीका के केन्या, उगान्डा तथा तंजानिया के संयुक्त गणराज्य के (भूतपूर्वक तांगानिका और जंजीबार) देशों से प्रव्रज्ञ करके भारत आया हो;

परन्तु उपर्युक्त बगे (ग), (घ), (ङ) और (न) का उम्मीदवार वह होगा जिसे भारत सरकार द्वारा पाक्ता प्रमाण-पत्र दिया गया हो।

ऐसा उम्मीदवार जिसके मामले में पाक्ता का प्रमाण-पत्र आवश्यक है, को परीक्षा में बैठने की अनुमति दे दी जाएगी तथा उसे अस्थायी रूप से नियुक्त भी कर दिया जायेगा बास्तें उसे सरकार द्वारा आवश्यक प्रमाण-पत्र दे दिया जाए।

5. (क) उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक है कि उसकी आयु 1 जनवरी, 1974 को 16 वर्ष हो चुकी हो लेकिन 19 वर्ष न हुई हो अर्थात् वह जनवरी 2, 1955 में पहले और 1 जनवरी, 1958 के बाद पैदा न हुआ हो।

(ख) ऊपर निर्धारित अधिकतम आयु सीमा में निम्न-लिखित छूट दी जा सकेगी।

- (i) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति का हो, तो अधिक से अधिक पांच वर्ष तक।

(ii) यदि उम्मीदवार पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आया हुआ सदाशयी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 हो या उसके बाद किन्तु 25 मार्च, 1971 से पहले प्रव्रज्ञ करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली तीन परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो;

(iii) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति का हो और साथ ही पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आया हुआ सदाशयी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद किन्तु 25 मार्च, 1971 से पहले प्रव्रज्ञ करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार के लिए स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली आठ परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।

(iv) यदि उम्मीदवार पाण्डेचेरी के संघ क्षेत्र का निवासी हो और उसने किसी समय पैंच भाषा के माध्यम से शिक्षा पाई हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष;

(v) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का श्रीलंका में (जिसे पहले सीलोन कहा जाता था) आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और अक्टूबर, 1964 के भारत श्रीलंका करार के अधीन 1 नवम्बर, 1964 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रज्ञ करके भारत आया तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार के लिए स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी, जो ऐसी तीन परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो;

(vi) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति का हो साथ ही भारतीय मूल का श्रीलंका से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो (जिसे पहले सीलोन कहा जाता था) तथा अक्टूबर, 1964 के भारत श्रीलंका करार के अधीन 1 नवम्बर, 1964 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रज्ञ करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार के लिए स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली, आठ परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो;

(vii) यदि उम्मीदवार गोआ, दमन और दीव संघ क्षेत्र का निवासी हो तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक;

(viii) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का हो और केन्या, उगान्डा और तंजानिया के मंग्रेज़ गणराज्य (भूतपूर्व तंजानिया और जंगीवार) से प्रव्रज्ञन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक सीन वर्ष तक;

(ix) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का वर्मा से आया हुआ नदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रज्ञन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक तीन वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली आठ परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो;

(x) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जनजाति था हो और साथ ही भारतीय मूल का वर्मा से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो तथा 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रज्ञन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली आठ परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो;

(xi) किसी अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान उपद्रव प्रस्त श्वेत में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली तीन परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो;

(xii) किसी अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान उपद्रव प्रस्त श्वेत में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जनजाति के सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार जो स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली आठ परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो;

(xiii) 1971 के हिंद-पाक युद्ध के दौरान उपद्रव प्रस्त श्वेत में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सीमा सुरक्षा दल के कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक; और

(xiv) 1971 के हिंद-पाक युद्ध के दौरान उपद्रव प्रस्त श्वेत में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सीमा सुरक्षा दल के कर्मचारी जो अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जनजाति के हों, तो अधिक से अधिक ४ वर्ष तक।

उपर्युक्त उपबन्धों के अतिरिक्त किसी भी हालत में निर्भारित आयु-सीमाओं में छट नहीं दी जाएगी।

6. उम्मीदवार ने ---

(a) भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित किसी विष्व विद्यालय या बोर्ड की हाईसीडिप्ट ब्रॉडवा गमवान्ध परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो तो जिसमें गणित के साथ भौतिक और रसायन विज्ञान में से कम से कम एक विषय उसकी परीक्षा के विषयों में रहा हो। जिन स्नातकों ने छीं परीक्षा में गणित के साथ भौतिक और रसायन विज्ञान विषयों में से कम से कम एक विषय लिया हो, वे भी अवैदन-पत्र भेज सकते हैं; या

(b) किसी विष्वविद्यालय के तीन वर्ष के डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा या ग्रामीण उच्चतर शिक्षा की राष्ट्रीय परिषद की ग्रामीण सेवाओं में तीन वर्ष के डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम की प्रथम परीक्षा पास की हो या मद्रास विष्वविद्यालय (ग्राम के कालेज) के रूपातक/कला/विज्ञान के चार वर्षीय पाठ्यक्रम के चौथे वर्ष में प्रोफ्रेशन के लिए तीसरे वर्ष की परीक्षा पास की हो। जिसमें गणित के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से कम से कम एक विषय रहा हो, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि डिग्री/डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम शुरू करने से पहले उसने उच्चतर माध्यमिक परीक्षा या विष्वविद्यालय, पूर्व या समझ परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो अथवा कम से कम पांच कैंडिट सहित जिसमें गणित में प्राप्त कैंडिटों के गाथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में प्राप्त कैंडिट भी शामिल हैं। कैम्पिय रूप सार्टिफिकेट प्राप्त किया हो।

जिन उम्मीदवारों ने तीन वर्षीय पाठ्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत प्रथम/द्वितीय वर्ष की परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में गणित के साथ भौतिक और रसायन विज्ञान में से किसी एक विषय के साथ पास की हो, आवैदन-पत्र भेज सकते हैं; लेकिन शर्त यह है कि प्रथम और द्वितीय वर्ष की परीक्षा किसी विष्वविद्यालय द्वारा दी गयी हो; या

(c) भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित किसी विष्वविद्यालय की पूर्व-इंजीनियरी परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो; या

(d) किसी भारतीय विष्वविद्यालय या मान्यता प्राप्त बोर्ड की पूर्व आवासायिक/पूर्व तकनीकी परीक्षा जो उच्चतर माध्यमिक या पूर्व विष्वविद्यालय स्तर के पूर्व वर्ष बाद ली गयी हो, प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो और परीक्षा के विषयों में गणित के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से कम से कम एक परीक्षा का विषय रहा हो; या

(e) किसी विष्वविद्यालय द्वारा प्राप्त वर्षीय पाठ्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्रथम वर्ष को दर्शाना पास हो;

हो, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि छिंगी प्राथमिक गृह करने में बदले उपर्युक्त अधिकारी परीक्षा या या पूर्व विश्वविद्यालय वा नमक्षण परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय थेणी में पास की हो। कम या कम या पूर्व क्रेडिट अद्वित जिनमें गणित में प्राप्त क्रेडिट के मध्य भाँतिकी और सामाजिक विज्ञान में या किसी एक में प्राप्त क्रेडिट या जामिन है तो इसके स्कूल सार्टाइफिकेट/डिप्लोमा साल भाँतिकोट प्राप्त किया जाता है।

अब उम्मीदवारों ने पात्र वर्षीय इंजीनियरिंग कियो या प्राथमिक की प्रथम दर्ज की योग्यता प्रथम या द्वितीय थेणी में पास की हो, वे भी आवेदन पत्र भेज सकते हैं, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा ली गई हो।

नोट 1:—जिन उम्मीदवारों को विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा इंटरमीडिएट या उपर्युक्त किसी अन्य परीक्षा में कोई विशिष्ट थेणी न दी गयी हो, उन्हें भी शैक्षणिक दृष्टि में पात्र समझा जाएगा। लेकिन शर्त यह है कि उनके प्राप्ताकों वा कुल योग सम्बन्धित विश्वविद्यालय/बोर्ड द्वारा निर्धारित प्रथम या द्वितीय थेणी के अंकों की सीमा में हो।

नोट 2:—कोई ऐसा उम्मीदवार जो कि ऐसी परीक्षा में बैठ सकता है जिसे पास करने में यह उस परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र बनता है लेकिन जिसके परीक्षा पत्र की सूचना उसे नहीं मिली है, यह इस परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन-पत्र भेज सकता है यदि कोई उम्मीदवार किसी ऐसी अर्हक परीक्षा बैठना चाहता है तो वह भी आवेदन-पत्र दे सकता है, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि अर्हक परीक्षा इस परीक्षा के प्रारम्भ होने से पहले गमाप्त हो जाए। ऐसे उम्मीदवार थों, अदि वह अन्यथा पात्र हो, तो परीक्षा में प्रवेश मिल जाएगा। लेकिन उसके प्रवेश को अनन्तिम समझा जाएगा और यदि वह उस परीक्षा को पास करने का प्रमाण या साम्यता थी तो उस परीक्षा के प्रारम्भ होने से वो महीने के भीतर पेश नहीं करता, तो उसके प्रवेश को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

नोट 3:—आपाराधिक मामलों में, आयोग किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को शैक्षणिक दृष्टि से अर्हमान ग्रहकता है जिसके पात्र इस नियम में निर्धारित अहताओं में से कोई भी अहता न हो लेकिन जिसके पास ऐसी अहता हो, जिनके स्तर के बारे में आयोग का यह मत हो कि उनके आधार पर उसे परीक्षा में प्रवेश देना उचित है।

7. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि यह आयोग की मुन्हा के अनुबन्ध (i) में विनियोग प्रीस दे।

8. सरकारी सेवा में स्थायी या अस्थायी अधिकारी नैमित्तिक या दिवाली पर काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों को छोड़ कर कार्य प्रभारी कर्मचारियों की हैसिद्धि में काम करने वाले उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए अपने विभाग-ध्यक्ष से पूर्वानुमति प्राप्त करें।

9. परीक्षा ने प्रवेश के लिए कोई उम्मीदवार पात्र है या नहीं, इस सम्बन्ध में आयोग का निर्णय अनित्य होगा।

10. जब तक किसी उम्मीदवार के पात्र आयोग ने प्राप्त प्रवेश प्रभाग पत्र नहीं दी होगा तब तक उसे परीक्षा में नहीं बैठने दिया जाएगा।

11. अपनी उम्मीदवारी के लिए विभी उम्मीदवार द्वारा किसी भी माध्यम से किया गया कोई प्रयास उस प्रवेश के लिए अनहै बना रखता है।

12. अदि आयोग द्वारा कोई उम्मीदवार प्रतिरक्षण करने, या जारी दरात्रज पेश करने या दस्तावेजों में काट छाट करने या गलत या सूची वर्गत देने, या महत्वपूर्ण भूत्ता लेने या परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने के लिए अन्य अनियमित अधिकारी अनुचित साधनों का सहारा लेने, या परीक्षा भवन में गहित भाधनों का प्रयोग करने या उनके प्रयोग द्वारा चेष्टा करने या दरीक्षा भवन में दुर्घटनाक होने का दोषी हो या आयोग द्वारा दोषी घोषित किया गया हो तो उस पर आपाराधिक अभियोग के चलाये जाने के अतिरिक्त गिर्मानश्वित सजा दी जा सकती है:—

(क) उस स्थायी रूप से या विशिष्ट अवधि के लिए:—

(i) आयोग द्वारा उम्मीदवारों का व्यय करने के लिये आयोग की उस परीक्षा में प्रवेश या साकान्कार में उपस्थिति होने से; और

(ii) कन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अपने आधीन नियोजन से वाचित किया जा सकता है।

(ख) यदि वह पहले में ही सरकारी सेवा में हो, तो उपर्युक्त नियमों के अन्तर्गत उसके विरुद्ध अनुसूचित की कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।

13. जो उम्मीदवार लिखित परीक्षा में उतने न्यूनत अर्हक अंक प्राप्त कर लेते हैं; जितने आयोग स्वविवेक से निर्धारित करें उन्हें आयोग अधिकितगत परीक्षा हेतु साकान्कार के लिए बुलाएगा।

14. परीक्षा के बाद आयोग हर उम्मीदवार को अन्तिम रूप में दिये गये कुल अंकों के अनुमान योग्यता के आधार पर उम्मीदवारों की एक सूची बनाएगा और उसी श्रम में उन उम्मीदवारों को जिन्हें आयोग परीक्षा में अर्ह ममके उतनी अनरक्षित रिक्तियों पर नियुक्ति के लिये सिफारिश की जायगी जितनी परीक्षा के परिणाम के आधार पर भरने का निर्णय किया गया हो।

परन्तु अनुसूचित जातियों या अनुसूचित जन जातियों के आरक्षित लिए जितनी रिक्तियाँ सामान्य स्तर के आधार पर भरने से रह जायें, उन्हें भरने के लिए आयोग, सामान्य स्तर की सिधिल करके अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति के उम्मीदवारों की सिफारिश कर सकता है भले ही परीक्षा में योग्यता क्रम के अनुसार उनका स्थान कहीं भी हो बास्तव वे सेवा में नियुक्ति के योग्य हों।

15. प्रत्येक उम्मीदवार को परीक्षा फल किस रूप में और किस दृष्टि से भेजा जाए, इस बात का निर्णय आयोग स्वविवेक से करेगा और परिणाम के संबंध में आयोग उम्मीदवारों से कोई पत्र व्यवहार नहीं करेगा।

16. परीक्षा में सफल होने से तब तक नियुक्ति का अधिकार नहीं मिल जाता जब तक सरकार आवश्यक जाँच पड़ताल के बाद इस बात से संतुष्ट न हो जाय कि उम्मीदवार सरकारी सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए सर्वथा उपयुक्त है।

17. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक है कि मानसिक और शारीरिक दृष्टि से पूर्णतया स्वस्थ हों और उसमें कोई ऐसा शारीरिक दोष न हो जिसके कारण सेवा में अधिकारी के नाते उसके कर्तव्य पालन ये बाधा पड़ने की संभावना हो। जो उम्मीदवार ऐसी डाक्टरी परीक्षा के बाद जैसी कि सरकार या नियुक्ति करने वाला प्राधिकारी, जैसी स्थिति हो, चिकित्सा करे इन आवश्यक बातों को पूरा नहीं करता उसे नियुक्त नहीं किया जायगा। केवल उन्हीं उम्मीदवारों की डाक्टरी परीक्षा ली जायगी जिनकी नियुक्ति के बारे में विचार होने की संभावना है। डाक्टरी परीक्षा के समय उम्मीदवारों को संबंधित चिकित्सा मण्डल को 16 रु० फीस देनी होगी।

नोट: उम्मीदवार को किसी प्रकार की निराशा न हो, उसके लिए उन्हें सलाह दी जाती है कि परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आनेदान करने से पहले सिविल सर्जन के स्तर के किसी चिकित्सा अधिकारी से अपनी परीक्षा करा लें। नियुक्ति से पहले उम्मीदवारों की किस प्रकार की डाक्टरी परीक्षा होगी और उसमें से किस स्तर की अपेक्षा की जायगी इसका ब्यौरा इन नियमों के परिणाम II में दिया गया है अपाहिज भूतपूर्व कर्मचारियों के संबंध में, प्रत्येक सेवा की

PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 13th October 1973

No. 62-Pres./73.—The President is pleased to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to undermentioned officers of the Madhya Pradesh Police :—

Names and ranks of the officers

Shri Indradeo Singh,
Head Constable No. 742,
Police Station Panihar,
District Gwalior,
Madhya Pradesh.

Shri Hashan Kiledar,
Head Constable No. 530,
18th Battalion,
Gwalior,
Madhya Pradesh.

Shri Jang Bahadur.
Constable No. 733,
18th Battalion,
Gwalior.
Madhya Pradesh.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.

On the 15th March, 1972, information was received at Panihar Police Station that dacoit Harcharan and his associates were likely to be present in village Par which is about 12 miles away from the Panihar Police Station. On receipt of the information a Police party led by Shri Indradeo Singh, Head Constable, left for village Par to verify the information. They could not trace out the dacoits in the night but on the morning of 15th March, 1972, when Shri Indradeo Singh, Shri Hashan Kiledar and Shri Jang Bahadur came near the house of one Maniram Chamar, they were suddenly fired upon with sten-gun bursts by the dacoits who were hiding in the House. Shri Indradeo Singh received injuries in both the thighs. Shri Hashan Kiledar was hit on his right leg and Shri Jang Bahadur sustained injury in his throat. The dacoits then tried to escape under the cover of fire and by scaring the Police party and the villagers. But for the bold and determined action of the above police personnel they could have succeeded in their attempt as the main police party was at some distance away from the house where dacoits were taking shelter. Shri Indradeo Singh, Shri Hashan Kiledar and Shri Jang Bahadur in disregard of their injuries took

आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए इन स्तरों की छूट दी जायगी।

18. कोई भी व्यक्ति :—

(क) जिसने ऐसे व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो अथवा करने का संबिदा किया हो, जिसकी पत्नी/जिसका एक पति जीवित हो, अथवा

(ख) जिसने एक पत्नी/पति के रहते हुए किसी व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो अथवा विवाह करने का संबिदा किया हो,

सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिये पात्र नहीं होगा।

परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बात से संतुष्ट हो कि ऐसे व्यक्ति तथा विवाह के दूसरे पक्ष पर लागू होने वाली स्वीय व्यक्ति के अन्तर्गत इस प्रकार का विवाह अनुमेय है और ऐसा करने के अन्य कारण हैं, तो वह किसी व्यक्ति को इस नियम के प्रबंधन से छूट दे सकती है।

19. इस परीक्षा के माध्यम से जयन किये गये विशेष श्रेणी अधिकारियों के लिए अप्रेन्टिसी की शर्तें परिणाम III में दी गयी हैं यानिक इजीनियरों को भारतीय रेल सेवा से संबंधित संक्षिक्षा विवरण भी परिणाम IV में दिये गये हैं।

एफ० एच० पिन्टो, सचिव।

cover of the terrace and alerted their partymen and the villagers. They engaged the dacoits till the main police party arrived and cordoned the house. All the three Police officers continued to fire for full five hours though bleeding profusely and killed the gang leader and two of his associates. Some arms and ammunition were also recovered. One member of the dacoit gang was arrested.

In this encounter with the dacoits all the three police officials mentioned above exhibited conspicuous gallantry, courage and devotion to duty.

2. These awards are made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal and consequently carry with them the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 15th March, 1972.

No. 63 Pres./71.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Calcutta Police :—

Name and rank of the officer

Shri Kalika Prosad Banerjee,
Inspector of Police,
Calcutta Police,
Calcutta.

Statement of the services for which the decoration has been awarded.

On 1st January, 1971, a religious procession was taken out by the Sikh community in Calcutta in connection with Shri Guru Govind Singh's Birthday. When Kalika Prosad Banerjee was escorting the procession he received information that some armed Sikhs and professional murderers who were seen moving towards the procession in a vehicle were likely to attack the procession. On getting the information he sent two police officers in search of the vehicle and then soon he saw the criminals coming in a vehicle towards South along the Chowringhee Road. Even though he was fully aware of the fact that the persons travelling in the vehicle were carrying firearms he signalled the driver of the vehicle to slow down and to stop. As soon as the vehicle stopped Shri Banerjee took out his revolver and pointed it at Jagir Singh, leader of the gang, who was sitting by the side of the driver. Jagir Singh was completely taken aback. In the meantime re-inforcement arrived and all the occupants of the vehicle

were taken into custody. On search some arms and ammunition were recovered and seized.

Shri Kalika Prosad Banerjee displayed exemplary courage and high devotion to duty at a great personal risk in apprehending the gang of armed criminals.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 1st January, 1971.

No. 64-Pres./71.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officers of the Madhya Pradesh Police.

Names and ranks of the officers

Shri Vijay Kumar Das,
Additional Superintendent of Police,
Morena,
Madhya Pradesh.

Shri Damodar Bandopant Chavan,
Assistant Commandant,
5th Battalion, Special Armed Force,
Morena,
Madhya Pradesh.

Shri Manbahadur,
Constable No. 30,
2nd Battalion,
Special Armed Force,
Gwalior,
Madhya Pradesh.

Shri Ramswaroop,
Constable No. 138,
2nd Battalion,
Special Armed Force,
Gwalior,
Madhya Pradesh.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded

On the 6th May, 1971, information was received by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Morena, and Shri Damodar Bandopant Chavan, Sector Commander, Noorabad that the gang of dacoit Manpal Chamar was present in Ramchurankura in the jurisdiction of Morena Police Station. All the Police force available was immediately collected and divided into four parties two of which were led by Shri Vijay Kumar Das and Shri Damodar Bandopant Chavan. While the party led by Shri Das was to attack the dacoits and surround the village from the southern side, the party led by Shri Chavan was to attack the gang from the northern side. All the parties were asked to take up position by 1500 hrs. Shri Chavan reached the proximity of the village in a private truck in order to maintain the secrecy about the presence of the police. On reaching the village, he divided the police party into two groups one of which was left at a distance of about 250 yards from the village to check the only footpath coming out of the village. He himself walked a distance of about 50 yards in order to challenge the dacoits and force them out of the village. While proceeding to the village the dacoits' sentry who was posted on the roof of a house where the dacoits were hiding, saw Shri Chavan and opened fire on the police party. But Shri Chavan continued to advance undeterred. As a result of the firing by the police party the dacoits were forced to leave the village. The party led by Shri Chavan chased them into the field. When the dacoits came out in open field, Shri Das who was lying in ambush on the southern side of the village stood up in position and ordered his men to fire. He chased the dacoits in disregard of the fire by the dacoits from semi-automatic weapons. The dacoits then took up position behind the bunds of the fields and opened fire on both the Police parties. Many a time the bullets narrowly missed Shri Das and Shri Chavan but they remained undeterred and exhorted their men to continue firing on the dacoits. In the mean time, the group led by Shri Manbahadur, Head Constable also took up position and started firing on the dacoits. Shri Ramswaroop, Constable, also stood up with his Light Machine Gun and started firing on the dacoits. As a result of this action, the dacoits were encircled from three sides and two of them were killed. They then tried to escape from the fourth side but Shri Das, Shri Chavan, Shri Manbahadur and Shri Ramswaroop all chased them and continued chasing the gang for about a

distance of half a mile and killed three more dacoits, including the gang leader. Some arms and ammunition were also captured.

In this encounter, all the four police officers mentioned above displayed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty to disregard of their personal safety.

2. These awards are made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently in the cases of Shri Manbahadur, Constable and Shri Ramswaroop, Constable, the award carry with them the special allowances admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 6th May, 1971.

No. 65-Pres./73.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Rajasthan Police :—

Name and rank of the officer

Shri Sukh Singh,
Deputy Superintendent of Police,
District Sawaimadhopur,
Rajasthan.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded

Dacoit Chotia alias Rami Prashad Jat, was a notorious dacoit operating in Sawaimadhopur area. After being involved in a case under Section 307 IPC, he took to the life of an outlaw in 1968 and joined the gang of dacoit Sheobaran Singh. Encouraged by the successes which he achieved with dacoit Sheobaran Singh, he started forming a splinter group of his own, in July, 1970, he murdered one Krishna Anir or Village Junwar and terrorised the local people.

Shri Amitabh Gupta, Superintendent of Police Sawaimadhopur and Shri Sukh Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, took upon themselves the task of liquidating this desperado. Information was received on 4-11-1970 that Chotia and his associates were seen in the vicinity of Village Junwar on the previous day. As the information was not very reliable, only a small police party left for the village. On reaching the village, they were informed that the dacoit Chotia was camping in a nala some distance away. There was no time to get the reinforcement. The Police party, therefore, proceeded to the camping site in the night. As the party was advancing, they heard some whisper followed by rifle shots. Shri Sukh Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police and Constable Jor Singh went on the flank close to the place where the dacoits had taken position. Unmindful of the grave risk involved they crawled and took up position close to that of dacoits. Shri Sukh Singh fired at Chotia and injured him on the right shoulder. At this point dacoits tried to escape. Dacoit Chotia was seen in the light of V.L. Pistol fire, aiming at Shri Sukh Singh. Without losing his balance of mind, Shri Sukh Singh fired again at Chotia resulting in his instantaneous death. One .303 rifle and 100 cartridges were recovered from his possession.

Shri Sukh Singh exhibited conspicuous gallantry and a high sense of devotion to duty in this encounter.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 4th November, 1970.

No. 66-Pres./73.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Border Security Force :—

Name and rank of the officer

Shri Satnam Singh,
Head Constable,
41st Battalion,
Border Security Force.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded

Shri Satnam Singh, Head Constable, was a Section Commander operating in high altitude areas of Bandipur Sector during the Indo-Pak conflict of 1971. A patrol party from 61st Battalion of Border Security Force was sent to find out

the dispositions of the enemy by drawing fire from one enemy held post. Shri Satnam Singh accompanied the patrol party in order to provide 81 MM mortar fire support. The patrol party was pinned down by intense enemy shelling and automatic fire. Shri Satnam Singh in disregard of the heavy fire crawled to a vantage point and directed mortar fire on the enemy observation post. He destroyed the enemy observation post by his accurately controlled fire. He then switched on the fire to the enemy bunkers and destroyed two out of five bunkers and silenced the MMG of the enemy. He took part in another raid on enemy company headquarters and Administration base at Dugai on 10th December, 1971. During the raid Shri Satnam Singh directed his mortar fire so accurately that 8 enemy barracks and 3 bunkers containing ammunitions, supplies and fuel were destroyed. This resulted in serious set back to the enemy.

In these encounters, Head Constable Shri Satnam Singh showed cool courage, initiative and determination of a high order and also exhibited high professional efficiency under conditions of freezing cold enemy fire.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 10th December, 1971.

No. 67-Pres./73.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Uttar Pradesh Police :—

Name and rank of the officer

Shri Amar Singh,
Inspector of Police,
Hathras Police Station,
District Aligarh,
Uttar Pradesh.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.

On the 27th November, 1970, Police Inspector Shri Amar Singh received information at 8.30 P.M. that Panna dacoit with his gang was likely to commit dacoity in the house of one Shri Pokhpal Singh in the village of Yahiapur in District Aligarh. Panna had let loose a reign of terror in the districts of Aligarh, Mathura, Agra and Bulandshahr and carried a reward of Rs. 500/- for his arrest alive or dead. Shri Amar Singh organised a police party and immediately proceeded to the likely assembly place of the gang. On reaching the place, the Police party was divided into two groups one of which was led by Shri Anwar Singh. The Police parties hid themselves in the neighbouring fields. The dacoits then assembled under a tree and when they were discussing their plans for committing the dacoity, Shri Amar Singh challenged them and warned them that they were surrounded by the Police. The dacoits, however, opened fire on the Police. After locating the exact position of the gang with the help of V.L. Pistols, Shri Amar Singh returned the fire of the dacoits. Shri Amar Singh moved very quietly and crawled his way to reach near the gang. After reaching at a vantage position he suddenly jumped on Panna and shot him dead.

In the encounter with dacoit Panna Shri Amar Singh exhibited exceptional courage and devotion to duty of a high order.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 27th November, 1970.

No. 68-Pres./73.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Mysore Police :—

Name and rank of the officer.

Shri P. Ramachandra,
Constable,
Belthangady Police Station,
South Kanara District,
Mysore.

(Deceased)

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.

On the morning of the 14th June, 1972, information was received at Police Station Belthangady, South Kanara District, Mysore that some notorious smugglers were preparing at Charmady to smuggle sandal wood into Kerala State via Mangalore by car. On receipt of the information a Police party led by the Sub-Inspector Belthangady left for Charmady by Car. Constable P. Ramachandra was the member of the Police party. As the Police party reached Charmady they observed a car parked near a hotel. Sensing the arrival of the Police, the smugglers started the car and drove it fast. The Police party which was also in a car gave a chase to the smugglers. When the smugglers' car took a sharp turn, near Nidgal Bridge, Shri P. Ramachandra who was sitting in the front seat of the Police car jumped from the running Police car on the smugglers' car in an attempt to stop the moving car of the smugglers. He fell down and received severe injuries to which he succumbed.

Shri P. Ramachandra exhibited conspicuous gallantry and high devotion to duty in trying to capture the smugglers and even laid down his own life.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 11th June, 1972.

A. MITRA
Secretary to the President

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-110001, the 15th October 1973

RESOLUTION

No. E.13012/4/73-Hindi.2.—The Government of India have been pleased to appoint Shri Jagjivan Ram, Minister of Defence as a member of the Kendriya Hindi Samiti reconstituted under this Ministry's Resolution No. 8/5/71-Hindi 2, dated 1st December, 1972.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all State Governments, Administrations of Union Territories, all the Ministries and Departments of the Government of India, President's Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Planning Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, Accountant General, Central Revenues, New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat and Rajya Sabha Secretariat.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

P. P. NAYYAR, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

New Delhi, the 29th September 1973

No. 12(18)/72-LI(HI).—Consequent upon his selection as Assistant Manager (on probation)/Chemist in the Directorate General, Ordnance Factories, Calcutta, Shri B. V. Sharma, relinquished charge of the post of Deputy Controller of Explosives, East Circle, Calcutta in the Department of Explosives, with effect from the afternoon of 9th April, 1973.

K. P. THOMAS, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING
(Department of Family Planning)

New Delhi, the 9th October 1973

RESOLUTION

No. A.43011/15/73-AP.—The Government of India are pleased to constitute a high level "Review Committee" for reviewing the work of the International Institute for Population Studies, Bombay, an autonomous body under the Department of Family Planning.

2. The composition of the Committee will be as under :—

(i) Shri T. K. Tope, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University, <i>Bombay.</i>	Chairman
(ii) Shri D. T. Lakdavala, Director, Department of Economics, Bombay University, <i>Bombay.</i>	Member
(iii) Shri A. Chandrasekhar, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Planning.	Member-Secretary

3. The functions of the Committee will be as follows :—

- to examine the organisational and administrative set-up of the International Institute of Population Studies, from the point of view of its adequacy and effectiveness as an International Institute of Demography;
- to examine the resources available and their adequacy;
- to assess programme and progress made by the Institute;
- to suggest ways and means for further development of the Institute;
- to consider the working of the existing rules and regulations and Bye-laws of the Institute and to suggest suitable amendments, if necessary.

4. The Committee will submit its report within three months from the date of its constitution.

5. The Committee will have the power to co-opt one more member, if necessary.

6. The non-official members of the Committee will be entitled to the grant of T.A. and D.A. for attending the meetings of the Committee or the rates admissible to an officer of the highest grade in class I of the Central Services in accordance with rules and orders framed by the Government of India from time to time. In case they wish to travel by Air-conditioned coach/air, prior permission of the Government will be necessary. Members/Co-opted member of the Committee who is Government servant will draw T.A. and D.A. from the same source from which he gets his salary.

7. The expenditure involved will be met from Grant No. 43-Family Planning, Major Head "30 A. Family Planning-A-Family Planning-A-I- Technical Advice & Supervision, A-1(1)-Technical Wing at Headquarters-A-(1)(4)-Travel expenses, for the year 1973-74.

ORDER

ORDERED that the resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

The 12th October 1973

CORRIGENDUM

No 5-9/71-AP.—In this Ministry's Notification No. 5-9/71-AP, dated the 29th January, 1973 relating to the constitution of an Indian Advisory Board to advise on policy and technical matters related to the child care Project in Andhra Pradesh.

For

10. Commissioner,
Panchayati Raj,
Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.

Read

10. Secretary, Employment and Social Welfare Department,
Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.

A. P. ATRI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT

(Roads Wing)

New Delhi-1, the 11th October 1973

RESOLUTION

No. NHV-11(6)/73.—In partial modification of para 2 of this Ministry's Resolution No. NHV-11(6)/63, dated the 16th July, 1973 published in the Gazette of India Part I, Section I, dated the 4th August, 1973 the tenure of the Committee is hereby extended by another four months beyond 31st October, 1973.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to :

(1) Shri S. N. Sinha, 4, Motilal Nehru Place, <i>New Delhi-11.</i>	Chairman
(2) Shri U. S. Rao, Additional Member, Civil Engineer, Railway Board, <i>New Delhi.</i>	Member
(3) Shri O. Muthachan, Engineer-in-Chief, Central Public Works Department, <i>New Delhi.</i>	Member
(4) Maj. Genl. J. S. Bawa, Director General (Border Roads), <i>New Delhi.</i>	Member
(5) Shri V. S. Krishna Swamy, Deputy Director General, Geological Survey of India, <i>Lucknow.</i>	Member
(6) Shri D. P. Jain, Chief Engineer PWD, Rajasthan, Jaipur.	Member
(7) Shri D. T. Grover, Chief Engineer (Bridges), Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Roads Wing), <i>New Delhi.</i>	Member-Secretary
(8) All State Govts./local Admns.	
(9) Border Roads Development Board	
(10) Railway Board.	
(11) Geological Survey of India.	
(12) Central Public Works Department.	

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published for general information in the Gazette of India and in the Gazette of the Govt. of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh by the respective Governments.

V. R. MEHTA, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 27th September 1973

RESOLUTION

No. ERBI/72/21/118.—Reference Ministry of Railways (Railway Board's Resolution No. ERBI/72/21/118 dated 19-1-1973 regarding constitution of the committee on Inventory Management on Railways. The Government have decided to amend the constitution of this committee and its terms of reference as under :—

For

1 Shri H. M. Chatterjee, Member Mechanical, Railway Board—Member

Read

Shri N. N. Tandon, Member Mechanical, Railway Board—Member

For

2. Shri R. Srinivasan, Jr. Director, Railway Stores, Railway Board—Secretary

Read

Shri N. Ramam, Deputy Director, Stores, Railway Board—Secretary.

2. The following have also been appointed on the committee :—

1. Shri M. Srinivasan, D.G., R.D.S.O., Lucknow.	Member
2. Shri H. M. Chatterjee, (Ex-Member Mechanical, Railway Board), 4 Massey Hall, 1 Jai Singh Road, New Delhi.	Member

3. The terms of reference of the Committee will be as follows :—

1. To review the policy and procedures on the Indian Railways for Inventory control and Procurement of stores, including stores procured through the Director General, Supplies and Disposals, with the object of ensuring material availability and at the same time keeping inventories at the optimum level;
2. To review the systems to check thefts and pilferages in the Stores;
3. To examine the possibility of obtaining stores through Agencies other than the GGS&D;
4. To have a thorough examination of the import of spare parts for the rolling stock;
5. To examine the feasibility of setting up of ancillary units by Small Scale entrepreneurs for manufacture of spare parts in and around the Production Units and;
6. To review the quality control of spare parts.

H. F. PINTO
Secretary, Railway Board
& ex-officio Jr. Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

Rules

New Delhi, the 27th October 1973

No. 73/E(GR)I/20/5.—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in 1974, for selection of candidates for appointment as Special Class Apprentices in the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers, are published for general information.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission. Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Part C States) Order, 1951, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950, and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Part C States) Order, 1951, as amended by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956 read with the Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960 and the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956, the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Pondicherry)

Scheduled Castes Order, 1964, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order 1967, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968 and the Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1970.

3. The examination will be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix 1 to these Rules.

The dates on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

4. A candidate must be either

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a subject of Nepal, or
- (d) a subject of Bhutan, or
- (e) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India, before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (f) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka (formerly known as Ceylon) and the East African countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) with the intention of permanently settling in India.

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (c), (d), (e) and (f) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

5. (a) A candidate must have attained the age of 16 years and must not have attained the age of 19 years on 1st January, 1974 i.e., he must have been born not earlier than 2nd January, 1955, and not later than 1st January, 1958.

(b) The upper age limit prescribed above will be relaxable—

- (i) up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a bona fide displaced person from erstwhile East Pakistan and had migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964 but before 25th March, 1971. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at three previous examinations;
- (iii) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a bona fide displaced person from erstwhile East Pakistan and had migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964 but before 25th March, 1971. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at eight previous examinations;
- (iv) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Pondicherry and has received education through the medium of French at some stage;
- (v) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a bona fide repatriate of Indian origin from Sri Lanka (formerly known as Ceylon) and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at three previous examinations;
- (vi) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a bona fide repatriate of Indian origin from Sri Lanka (formerly known as Ceylon) and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964.

under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at eight previous examinations;

(vii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu;

(viii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is of Indian origin and has migrated from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar);

(ix) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at three previous examinations;

(x) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at eight previous examinations;

(xi) up to a maximum of three years in the case of Defence Services personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area and released as a consequence thereof. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at three previous examinations;

(xii) up to a maximum of eight years in the case of Defence Services personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and released as a consequence thereof; who belong to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at eight previous examinations;

(xiii) upto a maximum of three years in the case of Border Security Force Personnel disabled in operations during Indo-Pak hostilities of 1971, and released as a consequence thereof; and

(xiv) upto a maximum of eight years, in the case of Border Security Force Personnel, disabled in operations during Indo-Pak hostilities of 1971, and released as a consequence thereof who belong to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes.

**SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE, THE AGE LIMITS
PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.**

6. A candidate—

(a) must have passed in the first or second division the Intermediate or an equivalent Examination of a University or Board approved by the Government of India with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination.

Graduates with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as their degree subjects may also apply or

(b) must have passed the first year Examination under the three-year degree course of a University or the first examination of the three-year diploma course in Rural Services of the National Council for Rural Higher Education, or the third year Examination for promotion to the 4th year of the four-year B.A./B.Sc. (Evening College) Course of the Madras University with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination provided that before joining the degree/diploma course he passed the Higher Secondary Examination or the Pre-University or equivalent Examination in the first or second division or obtained the Cambridge School Certificate/Indian School Certificate with at least five credits including credits

in Mathematics and at least in one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry.

Candidates who have passed the first/second year Examination under the three-year degree course in the first or second division with Mathematics and either Physics or Chemistry as subjects of the Examination may also apply provided the first/second year Examination is conducted by a University; or

(c) must have passed in the first or second division the pre-Engineering Examination of a University approved by the Government of India; or

(d) must have passed in the first or second division the Pre-Professional/Pre-Technological Examination of any Indian University or a recognised Board, with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination conducted one year after the Higher Secondary or pre-University stage; or

(e) must have passed the first year Examination under the five year Engineering Degree Course of a University, provided that before joining the Degree Course, he passed the Higher Secondary Examination or Pre-University, or equivalent examination in the first or second division or obtained the Cambridge School Certificate/Indian School Certificate with at least five credits including credits in Mathematics and at least in one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry.

Candidates who have passed the first year Examination of the five-year Engineering Degree Course in the first or second division may also apply provided the first year Examination is conducted by a University.

NOTE I.—Candidates who are not awarded any specific division by the University/Board either in the Intermediate or any other examination mentioned above will be considered educationally eligible provided their aggregate of marks falls within the range of marks for first or second division as prescribed by the University/Board concerned.

NOTE II.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at the examination but has not been informed of the result may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination if otherwise eligible but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation. If they do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible, and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

NOTE III.—In exceptional cases, the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule as educationally qualified provided that he possesses qualifications the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

7. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Annexure I to the Commission's Notice.

8. A candidate already in Government Service, whether in a permanent or a temporary capacity or as a work-charged employee other than a casual or daily-rated employee, must obtain prior permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the Examination.

9. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission of the examination shall be final.

10. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

11. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

12. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or of suppressing material information or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or of misbehaviour in the examination hall may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution,—

- (a) be debarred permanently or for a specified period :—
 - (i) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and
 - (ii) by the Central Government from employment under them;
- (b) be liable to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules if he is already in service under Government.

13. Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion, shall be summoned by them for the Personality Test.

14. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate; and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment up to the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the examination.

Provided that candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes may, to the extent the number of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes cannot be filled on the basis of the general standard, be recommended by the Commission by a relaxed standard to make up the deficiency in the reserved quota, subject to the fitness of these candidates for appointment to the Service, irrespective of their ranks in the order of merit at the examination.

15. The form and manner or communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

16. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Railway Service.

17. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate, who after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, may prescribe is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the medical examination:

Note.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix II to these Rules. For the disabled ex-Defence Services personnel the standards will be relaxed consistent with the requirements of the service.

18. No person

- (a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living; or
- (b) who having a spouse living has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person; shall be eligible for appointment to service.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

19. Conditions of apprenticeship for the Special Class Apprentices selected through this examination are given in Appendix III. Brief particulars relating to the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers are also given in Appendix IV.

H. F. PINTO
Secy. Railway Board.

APPENDIX I

(See Rule 3)

The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan :

Part I—Written examination carrying a maximum of 600 marks in the subjects as shown below :

Part II—Personality Test (including psychological tests) carrying a maximum of 400 marks. (Vide Rule 13).

2. The subjects of the written examination under Part I, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each subject/paper shall be as follows :—

Sl. No.	Subject	Time Allowed	Maximum Marks
1. English	2 hours		150
2. Science and General knowledge	2 hours		150
3. Mathematics			
PAPER I			
Algebra, Plane Geometry and Elementary Mensuration, and Analytical Geometry	2 hours	150	
PAPER II			
Elementary Trigonometry Elements of Differential Calculus and Statics and Dynamics	2 hours	150	300

3. CANDIDATES ARE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES IN THE QUESTION PAPERS WHENEVER NECESSARY, QUESTIONS INVOLVING THE USE OF METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES MAY BE SET.

4. Question papers will be approximately of the Intermediate standard.

5. All papers must be answered in English.

6. Candidates must write the answers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

7. The syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the attached Schedule.

8. The Commission have the discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

9. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

10. Deduction up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

11. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

SCHEDULE

ENGLISH.—The questions will be designed to test the candidate's understanding and command of the language. Among other tests a passage will be set for the précis.

Science and General Knowledge

The question paper is intended to test the candidates' general scientific knowledge in Physics and Chemistry; and General Knowledge including Geography, History and Current Affairs. The question paper will have three parts, viz., A, B and C, each containing 4 questions. Candidates will be required to attempt 3 questions from each part.

PART A—Physics

Three states of matter, Simple measurements of length, mass and time.

Motion of particles in a straight line. Newton's Laws of motion. Uniform circular motion. Simple harmonic motion.

Equilibrium of bodies under the action of forces. Gravitation and gravity. Escape velocity.

Work, energy and power.

Principle of Archimedes. Floating bodies. Determination of specific gravity. Atmospheric pressure.

Measurement of temperature. Heat and expansion. Simple calorimetry. Gas Laws. Change of state. Heat as energy. Transmission of heat. Laws of Thermodynamics. Heat engines.

Wave motion, velocity of sound, vibrating bodies, Reverberation and echo.

Rectilinear propagation of light. Shadows and eclipses. Reflection and refraction. Mirrors, lenses and prisms. The spectrum. Simple optical instruments.

Properties of a magnet. Magnetic field and magnetic moment. Elements of the earth's magnetic field. Dia—Para—, and Ferro-magnetism.

Coulomb's Law. The electric field. Potential and potential difference. Current and resistance. Conductor, semi-conductor and insulator. Ohm's law. Series and parallel combination of resistances. Galvanometers and Shunts. Ammeter and voltmeter. Potentiometer.

Heating effect, magnetic effect and chemical effect of electric current. Laws of electrolysis. Primary and storage cells. Battery chargers.

Generation and distribution of alternating current.

PART B—Chemistry

Physical and chemical changes. Laws of chemical combination. Atoms and molecules. Atomic weights, molecular weights, equivalent weights. Valency and chemical bonds. Periodic classification and elements. Oxidation and reduction—electronic concept.

Hydrogen, oxygen ozone, water, hydrogen peroxide. Acids, bases and salts. Halogens, hydrogen halides and important oxyacids and oxy-salts of halogens. Sulphur, hydrogen sulphide, sulphur dioxide and sulphuric acid. Nitrogen, ammonia, oxides of nitrogen, nitric acid. Phosphorus oxides of phosphorus, phosphoric acids. Carbon, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Occurrence of metals, and general principles of their extraction. Sodium, calcium, magnesium, aluminium, zinc, lead, tin, copper, silver, iron and their important compounds and alloys and their uses.

Elements of organic chemistry : Purification of and detection and estimation of elements in, organic compounds. Aliphatic compounds : Hydrocarbons; halogen derivatives; alcohols; ethers; aldehydes and ketones; fatty acids, substituted fatty acids and polybasic acids; esters; acid chlorides and anhydrides; acid amides; amines; carbohydrates. Aromatic compounds : Benzene, toluene and their halogen-nitro-hydroxy-, and sulphonic acid derivatives; aniline and diazonium compounds; benzaldehyde; benzoic acid and benzoates : Salicylic acid and salicylates.

PART C—General Knowledge including Geography, History and Current Affairs.**GENERAL—Eminent scientists and their achievements.**

Elementary knowledge of the human body and its important organs. Common epidemics, their causes, means of prevention and cure.

GEOGRAPHY

Shape and movements of the earth. Seasons. Climate and weather. Main climatic and vegetable regions. Earth's crust, erosion, transportation and deposition. Earthquakes and volcanoes. Tides and ocean currents. Human occupations and activities in relation to geographical factors.

Geography of India with special reference to mountains, rivers and human occupations. Main industries and their distribution. Agriculture and important crops. Forest wealth. Flora and fauna of the land and the sea.

HISTORY

Broad outline knowledge of Indian History. Ancient Indian culture and civilization as inferred from monuments. Ancient buildings and literatures. Growth of self government in India, and the national struggle for freedom. The great religions of India.

Elementary knowledge of major events of international importance in world history, including important reforms and important industrial and national movements.

CURRENT AFFAIRS

Board features of the Constitution of India. Important measures of legislation undertaken by the Parliament and the State legislatures in India. Basic features of India's policy relating to foreign affairs. Knowledge of important events that have happened in India and abroad during the past two years. Important personalities, both Indian and foreign. Sports and cultural activities of outstanding importance.

MATHEMATICS—There will be two papers.

Paper I—Algebra, Plane Geometry and Elementary mensuration and Analytical Geometry.

Paper II—Elementary Trigonometry Elements of Differential Calculus, and Statics and Dynamics.

The following syllabus is designed to indicate the scope of each subject included in these papers. The questions will be of a type to test the candidate's understanding of and the power of applying the basic principles of the subject rather than his knowledge of book work and standard methods.

PAPER I**Algebra**

Formulae, their evaluation and transformation, notice of a function; rate of change, factors; fractions; the gradient and area of graph; quadratic expressions; solution of equations, linear and quadratic simple and simultaneous, use of Logarithms; simple properties of positive, negative and fractional indices; Arithmetical and Geometrical progression.

Plane Geometry and Elementary Mensuration of prism Pyramid, right circular cone and Cylinder

The substance of Euclid's six books; elementary ideas in Solid Geometry; Planes, rectangular blocks, wedges; pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres.

Analytical Geometry

Simple properties of straight lines, circle, parabola, ellipse and hyperbola.

Note—Candidates will be allowed the use of four figure Log Tables.

PAPER II**Elementary Trigonometry**

Trigonometrical ratios and their graphs; addition theorems; identities; simple trigonometrical equations; heights and distances.

Elements of Differential Calculus

Differentiation of simple functions, application to tangents and normals of simple curves.

Statics and Dynamics

Statics.—Coplanar forces; simple cases of equilibrium; moments; centre of gravity; work and power; simple machines.

Dynamics.—Velocity; acceleration; motion under gravity in a vertical plane and down a smooth inclined plane; motion of two masses connected by a string; conservation of energy.

Note.—Candidates will be allowed the use of four figure Log Tables.

PERSONALITY TEST

Psychological Tests.—Candidates called for Personality Tests will be required to undergo psychological tests designed to assess their basic intelligence and mechanical aptitude.

Interview.—Each candidate will be interviewed by a Board who will have before them a record of his career both academic and extramural. They will be asked questions on matters of general interest. Special attention will be paid to assessing their potential qualities of leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, power of practical application and integrity of character.

APPENDIX II

REGULATIONS FOR THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE INDIAN RAILWAY SERVICE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

[These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain in probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. The regulations are also intended to provide guidelines to the medical examiners and a candidate who does not satisfy the minimum requirements prescribed in the regulations cannot be declared fit by the medical examiners. However while holding that a candidate is not fit according to the norms laid down in these regulations, it would be permissible for a Medical Board to recommend to the Government of India for reasons specifically recorded in writing that he may be admitted to service without disadvantage to Government

It should, however, be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves absolute discretion to reject or accept any candidate after considering the report of the Medical Board.]

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. (a) In the matter of the correlation of age height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth, the candidate should be hospitalised for investigation and X-Ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

(b) However the minimum standards for height and chest girth, without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows:

	Height	Chest girth fully expanded	Expansion
Male candidates . . .	152 cm	84 cm	5 cm
Female candidates . . .	150 cm	79 cm	5 cm

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwalis, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals, etc, whose average height is distinctly lower.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows:—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar and the height will be recorded in centimetres and parts of a centimetre to halves.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows:—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the interior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in centimetres, thus 84—89, 86—93, etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than $\frac{1}{2}$ centimetre should not be noted.

N.B.—The height and chest of the candidate should be measured twice before coming to a final decision.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in kilograms; fractions of half a kilogram should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded.

(i) General.—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid condition of eyes, eye lids or continuous structures of such sort as to render or likely of a future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) Visual Acuity.—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

There shall be no limit for minimum naked eye vision but the naked eye vision of the candidates shall, however be recorded by the Medical Board or other medical authority in every case, as it will furnish the basic information in regard to the condition of the eye.

The candidate will be examined with the apparatus and according to the method prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers, to determine his acuity of vision.

N.B.—No candidate will be accepted for appointment whose standard of vision does not come up to requirement specified below:—

The standard of visual acuity with or without glasses should be as follows:—

	Distant Vision		Near Vision	
	Better Eye	Worse Eye	Better Eye	Worse Eye
For candidates below 35 years of age,	6/6 or 6/9	6/12 or 6/9	J I	J II

NOTE : (1)

(a) Total Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed —4.00D.

- (b) Total Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed +4.00D.
- (c) In every case of myopia, fundus examination should be carried out and the results recorded. In the event of any pathological conditions being present which is likely to be progressive and effect the efficiency of the candidate, he shall be declared unfit.

NOTE : (2)

Colour Vision :

The testing of colour vision is compulsory and the results should be normal in respect of all candidates. Satisfactory colour vision constitutes recognition of signal red, green and white colours with ease and without hesitation. Both the Ishihara's plates and Edridge's Green lantern shall be used for testing colour vision.

Colour perception should be graded into higher and lower grade depending upon the size of the aperture in the lantern as described below:

Grade	Higher Grade of Colour Perception	Lower Grade of Colour Perception
1. Distance between the lamp and the candidate	16'	16'
2. Size of the aperture	1.3 mm.	1.3 mm
3. Time for exposure	5 seconds	5 seconds

Higher grade of colour perception is essential for Special Class Apprentices.

NOTE : (3)

The field of vision shall be tested in respect of all Services by the confrontation method. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or doubtful results the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

NOTE : (4)

Night Blindness :

Night blindness need not be tested as a routine, but only in special cases. No standard test for the testing of night blindness or dark adaptation is prescribed. The Medical Board should be given the discretion to improvise such rough tests e.g. recording of visual acuity with reduced illumination or by making the candidate recognise various objects in a darkened room after he has been there for 20 to 30 minutes. Candidate's own statements should not always be relied upon, but they should be given due consideration.

NOTE : (5)

Ocular conditions other than visual acuity :

- (a) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity should be considered as a disqualification.
- (b) *Squint* : The presence of binocular vision is essential. Squint, even if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard, should be considered as a disqualification.
- (c) *One eyed person*. One eyed persons will not be eligible for appointment.

NOTE : (6)

Contact Lenses :

During the medical examination of a candidate, the use of contact lenses is not to be allowed. It is necessary that when conducting eye test, the illumination of the type letters for distant vision should have an illumination of 15 foot candles.

NOTE : (7)

It shall be open to Government to relax any one of the conditions in favour of any candidate for special reasons.

7. Blood Pressure :

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows :—

- (i) With young subjects 15—25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.
- (ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

*N.B.—*As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 and diastolic over 90 should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc. or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electrocardiographic examination of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the medical board only.

Method of taking Blood Pressure :

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient, and particularly his arm is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably, at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 mm. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Re-checking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This Silent Gap may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the result recorded where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine more than his total service in the Armed Forces increased by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs of symptoms suggestive of the diabetes if except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required, they may pass the candidate 'fit' subject to the glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities of his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations, clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board, upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

9. A woman candidate who as a result of tests is found to be pregnant of 12 week's standing or over, should be declared temporary unfit until the confinement is over. She should be re-examined for a fitness certificate six weeks after the date of confinement, subject to the production of a medical certificate of fitness from a registered medical practitioner.

10. The following additional points should be observed:—

(a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case the hearing is defective, the candidate should be got examined by an Ear Specialist, provided that, if the defect is of a temporary nature, remediable by operation *but without the use of Hearing Aid*, and provided further that the candidate has no progressive disease in the ear, he can be declared fit. The following are the guidelines for the medical examination authorities in this regard:—

1. Marked or total deafness in one ear, other ear being normal. Unfit for appointment as Special Class Apprentices.
2. Perceptive deafness in both ears in which some improvement is possible by a hearing aid. Unfit for appointment as Special Class Apprentices.
3. Perforation of tympanic membrane of Central or marginal type. Any unhealed perforation of eardrum would disqualify but evidence of healed lesion would not be a cause for disqualification.
4. Ears with mastoid cavity sub-normal hearing on one side/ both sides. Unfit for appointment as Special Class Apprentices.
5. Persistently discharging ear-operated/unoperated. Temporarily unfit for both technical and non-technical jobs.
6. Chronic inflammatory/allergic conditions of nose with or without bony deformities of nasal septum. (i) A decision will be taken as per circumstances of individual cases. (ii) If deviated nasal septum is present with symptoms—Temporarily unfit.
7. Chronic inflammatory conditions of tonsils and /or Larynx. (i) Chronic inflammatory conditions of tonsils and/or Larynx—Fit. (ii) Hoarseness of voice of severe degree if present then—Temporarily unfit.
8. Benign or locally malignant tumours of the E.N.T. (i) Benign tumours—Temporarily unfit.

(ii) Malignant tumours—Unfit.

9. Otosclerosis

Unfit for appointment as Special Class Apprentices.

10. Congenital defects of ear, nose or throat

(i) If not interfering with functions—Fit.

(ii) Stuttering of severe degree—Unfit.

11. Nasal Poly

Temporarily Unfit.

(b) that his speech is without impediment;

(c) that his teeth are in good order and that he is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);

(d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient and that his heart and lungs are sound;

(e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;

(f) that he is not ruptured;

(g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;

(h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;

(i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;

(j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;

(k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;

(l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and

(m) that he is free from communicable disease.

11. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs, which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

Note.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing appointed to determine their fitness for the above Service. If, however Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical

Board.

Medical Boards Report

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner :

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any of the candidate concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government, or the appointing authority, as the case may be, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

The report of the Medical Board should be treated as confidential.

In cases where a candidate is declared unfit for appointment in the Government service, the grounds for rejection may be communicated to the candidate in broad terms without giving minute details regarding the defects pointed out by the Medical Board.

In cases where a Medical Board considers that minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the Medical Board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another Medical Board.

(a) Candidate's statement and declaration.

The candidate must make the statement required below prior to this Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the warning contained in the Note below :—

1. State your name in full (in block letters)

.....
.....
.....

2. State your age and birth place ,

.....
.....

2. (a) Do you belong to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwali, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals etc. whose average height is distinctly lower ? Answer 'Yes' or 'No' and if the answer is 'Yes', state the name of the race.

3. (a) Have you ever had smallpox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks rheumatism, appendicitis ?

.....
.....

OR

(b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment ?

4. When were you last vaccinated ?

5. Have you or any of your near relations been afflicted with consumption scrofula, gout, asthma, fits, epilepsy or insanity ?

6. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause ?

7. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family:

Father's age if living and state of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living	No. of brothers dead
.....
.....
.....
.....

Mother's age if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living	No. of sisters dead
.....
.....
.....
.....

8. Have you been examined by a Medical Board before ?

9. If answer to the above is yes, please state what Service/ Services you were examined for ?

10. Who was the examining authority ?

11. When and where was the Medical Board held ?

12. Result of the Medical Board's examination if communicated to you or if known ?

I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's Signature.....

Signed in my presence,
Signature of Chairman of the Board

NOTE:—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By willfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claims to Super-annuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of the Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination.

1. General Development :	Good	Poor
Fair	Thin	average
Nutrition :	obese
Height (without shoes)
Weight	Best Weight
When ?	Any recent change in weight ?
Temperature

Girth of Chest :—

(1) (After full inspiration)
 (2) (After full expiration)

2. Skin : Any obvious disease.

3. Eyes :

(1) Any disease
 (2) Night blindness
 (3) Defect in colour vision
 (4) Field of vision
 (5) Visual Acuity
 (6) Fundus Examination

Acuity of vision	Naked eye	With glasses	Strength of glasses		
			Sph.	Cyl.	Axis
Distant vision	R.E. L.E.				
Near vision	R.E. L.E.				

Hypermetropia R.E.
(Manifest) L.E.

4. Ears : Inspection Hearing :
 Right Ear Left Ear
 5. Glands Thyroid
 6. Condition of teeth
 7. Respiratory System : Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs ?

 If yes, explain fully

8. Circulatory System :

(a) Heart : Any organic lesions ?
 Rate : Standing After hopping 25 times
 2 minutes after hopping

Blood pressure : Systolic
 Diastolic ?

9. Abdomen Girth Tenderness
 Hernia
 (a) Palpable : Liver
 Spleen Kidneys
 Tumours
 (b) Haemorrhoids Fistula

10. Nervous System : Indications of nervous or mental disabilities.

11. Loco-Motor System : Any abnormality

12. Genito Urinary System : Any evidence of Hydrocele, Varicocele etc. :

Urine Analysis :
 (a) Physical appearance (b) Sp. Gr. (c) Albumen
 (d) Sugar (e) Casts
 (f) Cells

13. Report of X-ray Examination of Chest.

14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the service for which he is a candidate ?

NOTE : In case of a female candidate, if it is found that she is pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over, she should be declared temporarily unfit, vide Regulation 9.

15. For which services has the candidate been examined and found in all respects qualified for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties and for which of them is he considered unfit ?

Date

Place

President

Member

APPENDIX III**CONDITIONS OF APPRENTICESHIP FOR SPECIAL CLASS APPRENTICES SELECTED THROUGH THIS EXAMINATION**

The terms and conditions of Apprenticeship will be as set out in the form of agreement prescribed in the Indian Railway Establishment manual, brief particulars of which are given below :—

1. A candidate selected for appointment as a Special Class Apprentice shall execute an agreement, binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund in the event of his failing to complete training to the satisfaction of the Central Government any moneys paid to him consequent on his appointment as Apprentice.

The apprentices will be liable to undergo practical and theoretical training for 4 years in the first instance under an indenture binding them to serve on the Indian Railways on the completion of their training, if their services are required. The continuance of apprenticeship from year to year will depend on satisfactory reports being received from the authorities under whom the apprentices may be working. If at any time during his apprenticeship, any apprentice does not satisfy the superior authorities that he is making good progress, he will be liable to be discharged from the apprenticeship.

NOTE.—The Government of India may at their discretion alter or modify the periods and courses of training.

2. The practical and theoretical training referred to above will be given in a railway workshop for four years of their apprenticeship. Special Class Apprentices must pass within this period either Parts 1 and 2 of the Council of Engineering Institutions Examination (London) or Section 'A' and 'B' of the Associate Membership of Institution of Engineers (India) Examination. The apprentices will be granted a stipend of Rs. 125 per mensem during the 1st & 2nd years and Rs. 175 per mensem during the 3rd and 4th years. During the apprenticeship the apprentices will be required to undergo training in four periods of one year each six months in the shops followed by six months in the School and will be examined at the end of each session. If unsuccessful at any of these examinations they will depending on their performance, be asked to sit for and pass in supplementary examination or reverted to the next lower batch or removed from apprenticeship.

NOTE.—Except as provided for in paragraph 4 below or in cases of discharge or dismissal due to insubordination, intemperance or other misconduct or breach of agreement, a week's notice of discharge from apprenticeship will be given.

3. Before the completion of 4th year of training referred to in paragraph 2 above, the apprentices will be listed in order of merit on the results of the examination held and the reports on the apprentices received during the period of apprenticeship. Successful apprentices will be appointed on probation for 3 years in the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers.

NOTE.—An apprentice will be considered to have obtained the qualifying standard if he obtains a minimum of 50 per cent. marks in the aggregate in all the examinations held during the 4 years of his training including the marks of the reports of the Principal, Indian Railways School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Jamalpur and of the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, provided that in each of the 4 years he has obtained a minimum of 45 per cent marks in the aggregate and a minimum of 40 per cent. marks in any one subject.

4. Unsuccessful apprentices will be discharged from their apprenticeship, one month's notice of discharge being given along with the intimation that the apprentice has been unsuccessful.

5. During the 1st and 2nd years of probation they will be sent to one or more of the Indian Railways for undergoing training in accordance with the syllabus prescribed for the purpose as modified from time to time. The probationers may also be required to attend after working hours, a technical college or special lectures on Engineering subjects. They will be given an oral test at the end of each phase of training during these two years of training and at the end of the 2nd year, they will be given a written test to be conducted jointly by the Chief Mechanical Engineer and the Chief Operating Superintendent of the Railway to which they are posted, on the training received by the probationers during this period. The qualifying marks at this test will be 50 per cent.

6. During the probationary period, they will have to attend a prescribed course of training in the Railway Staff College, Baroda, and to qualify in the tests held in the College. The test in the College is compulsory and a second chance, in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officers is such as to justify such relaxation being made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of service, and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary. Before the end of second year of probation, they will be required to undergo a departmental examination which will include Accounting and Estimating, General and Subsidiary Rules, Factory Act, workmen's Compensation Act, ability to handle labour and general application to work or works on which each officer is engaged while on probation. They will be required to pass the departmental examination with the second year of the probationary period. Failure to pass the examination may result in termination of service and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increments. In case, where the probationary period has to be extended for failing to pass any or all the departmental examination within the stipulated period on their passing the departmental examination and being confirmed after expiry of extended period of probation, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by the rules and orders in force from time to time. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will, as a rule, not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of his training is such as to justify such relaxation being made.

7. The appointment and pay as a probationer will commence from (a) the date of completion of four years of apprenticeship or (b) the actual date of completion of training whichever is later. Service for increment will subject to paragraph 6 above, count from the date of appointment as probationer.

NOTE 1.—The retention in service of the probationers and the grant of annual increments are subject to satisfactory reports on their work being received at the end of each year of probation.

NOTE 2.—Service as probationer may be terminated on 3 months' notice on either side.

8. Particulars as to pay and general conditions of service prescribed for officers in the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers will be found in Appendix IV.

APPENDIX IV

PARTICULARS REGARDING THE INDIAN RAILWAY SERVICE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEER

1. The probationary officers will be on probation for a period of three years during which their services will be liable to termination on three months' notice on either side. They shall undergo practical training for the first two years. Those who are reported upon and considered to have completed successfully the two years' training will be given charge of a working post provided they pass departmental and other examinations as may be prescribed. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examina-

tion will, as a rule, not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of the training is such as to justify such a relaxation being made. Failure to pass the examination may result in the termination of service and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increment. At the end of one year in a working post the officers will be required to pass final examination both practical and theoretical and will, if successful be confirmed provided they are considered otherwise fit for permanent appointment. In cases, where the probationary period is extended for any reason, on their passing the departmental examinations and being confirmed after expiry of the extended period of probation, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by rules and orders in force from time to time.

Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College Baroda, in two phases, first during the period of their two years training and again during the period when they hold working posts. The test in the college is compulsory and a second chance in the event of failure will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officer is such as to justify such relaxation being made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of services and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary.

NOTE.—The period of training and the period of probation against a working post may be modified at the discretion of Government. If the period of training is extended in any case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

2. Probationers should have already passed or should pass during the period of probation, an examination in Hindi in the Devanagari script of an approved standard. This examination may be the "PRAVEEN" Hindi. Examination which is conducted by the Directorate of Education, Delhi, or one of the equivalent Examinations recognised by the Central Government.

No probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time scale raised to Rs. 450.00 per month unless he fulfills this requirement; and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exemption can be granted.

3. Any person appointed to the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers on the results of the Examination held in 1965 onwards shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any:—

Provided that such a person

(a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment as probationer;

(b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

4. Officers of the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers recruited under these Regulations—

(a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits; and

(b) shall subscribe to the State Railway Non-Contributory Provident Fund under the Rules of that Fund;

as applicable to Railway Servants appointed on the date they joint service.

5. Pay will commence from the date of joining service as a probationer. Service for increments will also count from the same date subject to paragraph 1 above. Particulars as to pay are contained in paragraph 8 of this Appendix.

6. Officers recruited under these regulations shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officer of Indian Railways.

7. Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right to transfer to some other Railway but the Government of

India reserve the right to transfer such officers in the exigencies of service, to any other Railway or Project in or out of India. Officers will be liable to serve in the Stores Department of Indian Railways if and when called upon to do so.

8. The following are the rates of pay at present admissible to officers appointed to Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers.

Junior Scale: Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950 (authorised Scale).

Senior Scale: Rs. 700 (1st to 6th Year)—40—1,100—50/2—1,250 (authorised Scale).

Junior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Intermediate Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,600—100—1,800.

Senior Administrative Grade: Rs. 2,000—100—2,500.

Note 1.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increment from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 400.00 p.m. to Rs. 450.00 p.m. in the time scale.

Note 2.—Increment from Rs. 400.00 to Rs. 450.00, will be stopped if they fail to pass departmental examinations within the first two years of the training and probationary period. In cases where the training period has to be extended for failure to pass all the departmental examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examinations after expiry of the extended period of training, their pay from the date following that on which the last examination ends, will be fixed at the stage in the time scale, which they would have otherwise attained but no arrears of pay would be allowed to them. In such cases the date of future increments will not be affected.

Note 3.—Advance increments from Rs. 400 to Rs. 450 and from Rs. 450 to Rs. 480 in the junior scale of Rs. 400—950 may, however, be granted during the period of probation as soon as the probationary officer passes the prescribed examinations. After the grant of advance increments, the pay of the officer will be regulated according to his position in the time scale.

10. The increments will be given for approved service only and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

11. Promotions to the Administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority does not confer any claim for such promotion.